Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1809. [No. 2456.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. C. Marsteller, V. M.

Just Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads and 30 barrels first quality New-Orleans Sugar.
Madeira Wine in pipes.
West-India Rum in hogsheads.
Turks-Island, Ground Allum and Limington Salt—and
20 crates well assorted Queens Ware.

Newton Keene.
May 16. tf

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Roufett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and fresh contents.
Fine Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.
—HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
March 20. d

FOR SALE,

4000 lbs. Prime Green COFFEE, and 150 sacks Liverpool SALT.

Newton Keene.
March 27.

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.
Executor of John Watts.
Jan. 2.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 1[illegible].

BRICK & STONE LAYERS.

J. B. Hill & J. Ball

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity that they have commenced the above business, and from their practical knowledge hope to meet with a share of patronage from a generous public. They pledge themselves to execute such orders as they may be favored with in a satisfactory manner. They will furnish materials measured in the wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may suit their employers. Where they are requested to furnish materials they will be of the first quality.
February 17. d3m

Lottery Notice.

On Tuesday the 4th of April Tickets in Black River Lottery No.2, will rise in price to 8 9 50—On that day week the drawing commences.

R. GRAY.
March 29.

Clover Seed.

Ten casks of the very best quality—Also six casks empty Glass Bottles, just received and for sale, *cheap*, by

John G. Ladd.
March 25.

Rabbit-Skins.

I wish to purchase a quantity of the best Rabbit-Skins in fur.

John G. Ladd.
March 1.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:
Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads, 20 barrels } 1st and 2d quality *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted No. 3 to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.
A few cases Medoc Claret.
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.
Cognac, Bordeaux and Peach Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Refining Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sailing Lines, &c. &c.
October 18.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Ducks, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.
January 1.

For Freight or Charter,

The well known Ship
HERO,
Thomas Cole, Master;
Three hundred hogsheads or 2000 barrels burthen, in complete order and ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

Thomas Cole.
March 15. d

FRESH TEAS.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE
At the Baltimore and New York prices,
15 chests Hyson Skin, 10 do. old Hyson, 6 do. young Hyson } TEAS Of the latest New York importation.
April 3. d1w1aw3w

SALT.

3000 bushels coarse and fine SALT, suitable for the fishery, and laying convenient for river craft, for sale, on reasonable terms, by

John G. Ladd,
March 17.

☞ The Public are hereby informed that the subscriber and his son *Doctor Archibald B. Dick*, are henceforward conducted in the exercise of their profession.—Applications intended for either, to be made at the Medicine Shop of the former.

Elisha C. Dick.
February 27.

TO RENT,

The HOUSE on Water-street, occupied by the subscriber, and possession given the 21st of next month, or immediately if desired.

Charles Wadsworth.
March 30.

CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,

FOR SALE BY
ROBERT GRAY.

THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robbin Hood, Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-morrow, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotonthologos, Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chase, Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return, What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mermaid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spectre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe, Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World, How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.

ALSO,

The Military Mentor, being a series of letters recently written from a general officer to his son—2 vols. boards price $2.

Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the British Reviews as a work of the first merit—price, bound, $1.
March 29.

☞ TUITION.

THE Subscriber informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has opened SCHOOL in that commodious room on King street, opposite the Indian Queen tavern, (formerly occupied as a school room by Mr. *Wilbar*) where he will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mensuration and Navigation on moderate terms, flattering himself, that by assiduous attention to the improvement of his Pupils, he may merit a share of public patronage.

Abraham Walker.
March 10. d1m

FOR SALE,

ONE tract of LAND, situate and lying in Alexandria county, about six miles from said town, and four from Geo. town, containing 185 and 3-4 acres. This land is well watered and timbered, and well situated for cultivation.

ALSO,

Another Tract, containing 120 acres, lying near the Leesburg road about five miles from Alexandria and six from George-Town, not far from either of the above places is a valuable Mill Seat, which I would sell, having 13 feet 5 inches natural fall, with a quarry of good stone on each side of the dam.—Also, plenty of good building stone on the spot where the house should be erected. Any person wishing to purchase will please to apply to

G. W. CARLIN.
April 6. eo

Just Received, from Boston,

And for sale by the Subscriber,
A few dozen mens' and womens' Saddle-Trees.
A good assortment of Cut Tacks, from 4 ounces to 18 ounces, in small bags.
Wool Cards.
New York prime pork in barrels.
Goshen Cheese, very excellent.
Rhode Island ditto.
Seed Potatoes.
Smoaked Herrings in boxes.
Lime Juice in bottles.
Sweet Oil in ditto.
New England Cider in barrels.

Thomas Patten.
April 7. d

FOR SALE,

A quantity of St. Ubes and Ground Allum SALT—Also, a few sacks of very fine Liverpool Blown.—Apply to

Thomas Irwin.
April 6. tf

SALT AFLOAT.

2400 bushels Ground Allum Salt, on board Schooner Elizabeth, Captain Newcomb, for sale, by

John G. Ladd.
April 6. d

Black River Lottery No. 2,

Commences drawing on Tuesday next, the 11th instant.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

One of 30,000 dollars, one of 20,000 dollars, and two of 10,000 dollars.

In order to give those persons who have drawn prizes in the charitable Marine Lottery, an opportunity of exchanging them for tickets in the Black River Lottery, the price will be continued at 9 dollars until the drawing begins, after which the price will be regulated by the state of the wheel—the first drawn number on Tuesday next will be entitled to

One Thousand Dollars.

TICKETS
For Sale at R. GRAY's Bookstore, King-street, Alexandria.

Orders from the country, enclosing the Cash (post paid) punctually attended to, and early information given of the fate of all tickets purchased as above.
April 6

☞ A Runaway.

ON Monday morning last, a young and likely negro man slave, named DICK, left the service of the subscriber, and is now supposed to be lurking in or about the town of Alexandria. He is about 18 or 19 years of age, copper colored, well made, and wears his hair in a queu. He took with him shoemakers' tools, with which he is a tolerable workman, and had on a short jacket made of dark colored twilled Virginia cloth and pantaloons of the same.

As he went off without any sort of provocation that I know of, it is supposed he is harbored at some of the numerous tipling houses in or about the town, and perhaps kept at work to defray his expences.

I will give *Ten Dollars* reward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or if he is secured in any jail and notice given to me—and if he is apprehended out of the county of Fairfax or district of Columbia, I will pay *Ten additional Dollars.*

J. H. Hooe.
April 6. d

SMITHS' WORK.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they carry on
The Black Smith Business,
IN ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES
THOSE who favor them with their custom may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

FIELD & ROCK.

N.B. A smart active lad, about 14 or 15 years of age, wanted as an apprentice to the above business.

H. FIELD,
Has for sale, as usual, at his Nail Manufactory,
Spikes, Nails, Brads & Sprigs
of every description, by the cask or less quantity.

☞ Two or three Journeyman wrought Nailors will meet with constant employ by applying at said factory.
April 6. eo

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum,
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

TREASON.—The following is the letter of Don Tomas de Morla, commander of the patriotic troops in Madrid to Don Antonio Cornel, secretary at war. In this letter, Morla has given sufficient proof of his base submission to the views of Bonaparte, and of the vilest treason to his native country.

Translated for the Commercial Advertiser.

MOST EXCELLENT SIR,

I never supposed that this city would defend itself except only against a hasty attack or a coup-de-main, and so I represented to your excellency and the president of the council, and stated that it would be absurd to attempt to resist an army. I planned the works accordingly: I mounted them with upwards of thirty pieces. I caused all the powder to be brought in from Caravanchel; I formed four depots, three in convents, and the principal one in the Museum: I itended to divide the muskets myself into divisions; but the *populace* insulted me, and took possession of them, many for the purpose of selling them at the lowest price, or concealing them in their houses; they likewise stole thousands of cartridges; works were erected in the streets, and all the troops excepting only the cavalry, were distributed at the principal posts, a general commanding at each.

Many people of all classes thought then of leaving the city, and I believe that few respectable persons would have remained had it not been that the *populace* impeded them at the barriers, and that they feared falling into the hands of the enemy, which I believe happened to several.

On the first of this month, having learned the defeat at Somosierra, several parties were sent out to reconnoitre, who successively brought intelligence that the enemy had arrived at San Augustin, Alcobendas and Fuencarral.

On the second at day break, the enemy already occupied the heights above the posts of Santa Barbara Pozos and Fuencarral.

At twelve they summoned us thro' the gate de los Pozos: the Marquis de Castelar and I went out, and answered that we would defend ourselves to the last extremity. The fire from the exterior posts had begun in the morning, and continued feebly all the day and night from those points; but the enemy extended themselves through all the environs and occupied positions which left us surrounded. We had sent at two in the afternoon an active officer to direct the united troops of Heredia and San Juan to enter in the night; and a state messenger to carry a dispatch to Pena, stating the necessity of their coming, whom the enemy intercepted.

A Junta had been formed, composed of generals, of one or two members of each council, corregidor and others, for civil and military government.

I was called to it at 6 o'clock on the 3d, and was shewn a summons from the Prince of Neufchatel, who signed himself chief of the staff, a proof that the emperor commanded; an officer taken prisoner at Somosierra brought it and asserted that he had spoken to him; but he was not believed, and was looked upon as a suspicious person. In the Juntas every thing takes up a long time: we could not answer until eight, and the answer was merely a request for a suspension of arms for that day. But at nine the enemy began the attack at all points with the greatest intrepidity and vigor.—They penetrated first through the Retiro, which required *ten thousand men* to defend it, and successively through the gates of Alcala, Recoletos, &c. notwithstanding they met with much resistance.

They occupied with a great force the whole Prado, and began to advance thro' the streets of Alcala, San Geronimo and Atocha. Our cannon and their defenders had retired to strong works erected in those streets; the enemy's balls and granades raked the principal streets; the inhabitants fled in consternation; in the afternoon the cavalry wheeled about and fled; in all parts they were calling for troops and ammunition of which there was not a sufficiency—In this conflict, in which the ruin of the inhabitants appeared to be near at hand, we were informed that they summoned us at the street of Alcala. Castelar, Yriarte and I went out, we found a general, an aid-de-camp of the emperor, who summoned us for the last time, and complained that at the summons by the prince of Neufchatel, no general had gone to reply to it. We promised him that two should go that evening, and in the mean time requested a suspension of arms to which he acceded. The difficulty was to cause it to be observed by the *populace* who shouted continually *death or victory*—and fled when attacked.

On my return I stopped to harangue those who were in one of the works, but could obtain nothing, because when I had softened them, the *friars* came, and excited fresh disturbances. It was difficult to hoist before two a white flag in the tower of Santa Cruz, the signal agreed on for the suspension. By motions of the head they all said yes, and with shouts no.

The Junta was confused and irresolute, owing to the clamor of a few *idiots*, and the great number of its members. But the occupation of all the posts, the want of ammunition, the loss of much artillery, and the greater part of the artillerists, the fatigue, want of sleep and loss of the few troops which we had, and who were almost wholly new levies, could not persuade us that we were able to make resistance. But how capitulate against the general sentiment?—At length at four in the afternoon I went out with Don Bernardo Iriatte to treat with the Prince of Neufchatel without any thing having been decided, and was obliged to tell the *populace* that I was going to reply that we would defend ourselves until death.

We found opposite the convent of the barefooted Carmelites, an Aid-de-Camp, who conducted us half way towards Charmartin, where there were four tents in the middle of an extensive encampment, in which the troops were under arms; in the first was the prince, to whom we were presented: we stated to him our situation with respect to the *populace*, and that therefore we could not propose a capitulation, but only a suspension of arms for the following day, in order to reason with the people, that those who were rational and disposed to an accommodation might not be victims to the madness of the *canaille*. The prince went out saying that he would go and speak to the emperor, and in a little time returned, and conducted us to his tent. We repeated to him what we had already told the prince. He answered us like a *conquering hero*, incensed at the obstinacy and ignorance of the people of Madrid. No supplications could obtain longer time than until six in the following morning; he added that I might convene the parish priests and prelates, and inform them that if they did not persuade the people to submit and bring them to reason, they would be responsible, and that without exposing his troops, he would destroy every vestige of Madrid.—We returned to Madrid, and convened as large an assembly as possible of persons in public offices, the assistant bishop, parish priests and prelates. Many were absent, and the meeting was large and contentious; at length seeing that the people and the troops had abandoned the batteries and retired to their houses, and that we had no other dependence than the good faith of the enemy, they all determined to capitulate, and the articles were drawn up. No one was willing to accompany me, and I could only prevail on the field marshal Don Fernando de la Vera, governor of Madrid.—We arrived at break of day, and presented them to the emperor. He ordered us to come in, and received us with much affability and graciousness: granted every thing that was asked, and dismissed us. The capitulation is very honorable, as your excellency will see by the annexed copy.

On our return I found that Castelar and many persons of the first rank, both military officers and others had left the city early that morning and on the preceding days. I did not do so the night before, because I would not abandon Madrid without direction & exposed to all the horrors of a sack. I believed that I ought to prefer the existence of so many thousands of souls and of the capital to my own, as I had formerly done at Cadiz. Thus I have remained a prisoner of war, but consoled by the good which I have effected.

Having finished the statement of the unfortunate result of the commission conferred on me by the supreme junta, I shall add, as one deeply interested in the welfare of the nation, that I think it would be expedient for the Junta to hint to the governor of Cadiz as cautiously as possible, not to suffer the English to strengthen themselves in that city, or its vicinity, either by large reinforcements at once, or by insensibly increasing their number; to erect works for defence on the sea side; to make entrenchments from the Cortadula to the land gate, on pretence of making a better resistance against the French; to reinforce the garrison; to send dispatches to the Americas to prevent the arrival of money or property at present, and other similar cautions, lest the English, doubtful as they now are, of our eventual success, should indemnify themselves for their assistance by seizing Cadiz & its wealth. Let us take measures to lessen the evil.

In capacity of counsellor of state, I yesterday saw prince Joseph styled our king, the object of the sarcasms of the *populace*; and I assert with my usual ingenuousness, that I found a wise philosopher impressed to a degree of enthusiasm with the soundest maxims of morality, humanity and affection for the people over whom it may be his lot to rule. My praises would be suspected by those who do not know me, and therefore I suppress them; what I have said is only in order that the Junta may by what is stated in this dispatch, regulate its conduct and determination. All my inclinations and exertions shall ever be for the honor, stability and integrity of my country.

A good general after having disposed his army for an action ought to observe the proper time for charging or retreating, and not suffer a complete overthrow. The latter disgraces him, while a good retreat covers him with glory. The difficulty is to hit upon the exact moment at which he ought to make his determination.

I shall not be so unjust to myself as to suppose that any one will suspect me of infidelity; my integrity is known and has been proved; I shall therefore cease not to express myself with that candor and ingenuousness which I have always used.

God preserve your excellency many years.

Madrid, 7th Dec. 1808.

THOMAS DE MORLA.

Senior Don Antonio Cornel.

FOREIGN.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

From the London Gazette, Jan. 10.

Downing-street, Jan. 10.

Dispatches, from which the following are extracts, were on the 8th inst. received at the office of lord viscount Castlereagh, one of his majesty's principal secretary's of state, from lieut. gen. sir John Moore, K. B. commander in chief of his majesty's forces employed in Spain:

BENEVENTE, *Dec.* 28.

Since I had the honor to address you upon the 16th from Toro, the army has been almost constantly marching through snow, and with cold that has been very intense.—the weather, within these few days has turned to rain, which is much more uncomfortable than the cold, and has rendered the roads almost impassable. The 21st the armies reached Sahagun: it was necessary to halt there in order to refresh the men, and on account of provisions. The information I received was, that marshal Soult was at Saldana with about 16,000 men, with posts along the River from Guarda to Carrion.

The army was ordered to march, in two columns at eight o'clock on the night of the 23d, to force the bridge at Carrion, and from thence proceed to Saldana. At six o'clock that evening I received information that considerable reinforcemtnts had arrived at Carrion from Palencia and a letter from the Marquis de la Romana informed me that the French were advancing from Madrid either to Valladolid or Salamanca. It was evident it was too late to prosecute the attempt upon Soult, that I must be satisfied with the diversion I had occasioned, and that I had no time to lose to secure my retreat.

The next morning lieut. gen. Hope, with his own division and that of lieut. gen. Fraser, marched to Majorga. I sent sir David Baird with his division to pass the river at Valmira, and followed lieut. gen. Hope on the 25th with the reserve and the light brigades, by Majorga, Valderas, to Benevente. The cavalry under lord Paget followed the reserve on the 26th; both the latter corps entered this place yesterday. We continue our march on Astorga. Generals Hope and Fraser are already gone on; sir D. Baird proceeds to-morrow from Valencia; and I shall leave this with the reserve at the same time; lord Paget will remain with the cavalry to give us notice of the approach of the enemy; hitherto their infantry have not come up, but they are near, and the cavalry is round us in great numbers; they are checked by our cavalry, which have obtained, by their spirit and enterprize, an ascendancy over that of the French, which nothing but great superiority of numbers on their part will get the better of.

The diversion made by our march on Sahagun, though at great risk to ourselves has been complete; it remains to be seen what advantages the Spaniards in the South will be able to take of it; but the march of the French on Badajoz was stopped when its advanced guard had reached Talavera de la Reine, and every thing disposable is now turned in this direction.

The only part of the army which has hitherto been engaged with the enemy, has been the cavalry, and it is impossible for me to say too much in their praise. I mentioned to your lordship in my letter of the 16th the success brigadier gen. Stewart had met with in defeating a detachment of cavalry at Rueda. Since that few days have passed without his taking or killing different parties of the French, generally superior in force to those which attacked them. On the march to Sahagun, lord Paget had information of six or seven hundred cavalry being in that town. He marched on the night of the 20th from some villages where he was posted in front of the enemy at Majorga with the tenth and fifteenth hussars. The tenth marched straight to the town, whilst lord Paget with the fifteenth endeavored to turn it. Unfortunately he fell in with a patrole, one of whom escaped and gave the alarm. By this means the French had time to form on the outside of the town before lord Paget got round. He immediately charged them, beat them, and took from 146 to 150 prisoners, among whom were two lieutenant colonels and eleven officers, with the loss on our part of six or eight men, and perhaps 20 wounded.

There have been taken by the cavalry from 4 to 500 French, besides a considerable number of killed; this since we began our march from Salamanca. On his march from Sahagun, on the 20th, lord Paget, with two squadrons of the tenth, attacked a detachment of cavalry at Majorga, killed 20 and took about 100 prisoners. Our cavalry is very superior in quality to any the French have; and the right spirit has been infused into them by the example and instruction of their two leaders, lord Paget and brig. gen. Stewart.

ASTORGA, *December* 31.

I arrived here yesterday Major Gen. Fraser, with his division, will be at Villa Franca this day, and will proceed on to Lugo. Lieut. Gen. Hope, with his division, stopped yesterday two leagues from this, and proceeds this morning, followed by Sir David Baird. The two flank brigades go by the road of Penferada. I shall follow with the reserve and cavalry, to Villa Franca, either this night or to-morrow morning according as I hear the approach of the French. The morning I marched from Benevente, seven squadrons of Bonaparte's guards passed the river at a ford above the bridge. They were attacked by Brigadier General Stewart, at the head of the piquets of the 18th and 3d German Light Dragoons, and driven across the ford. Their colonel, a general of division, Lefebvre, was taken, together with about seventy officers and men.

The affair was well contested. The numbers with which Brigadier General Stewart attaked were inferior to the French; it is the corps of the greatest character in their army; but the superiority of the British was, I am told very conspicuous. I enclose for your lordship's satisfaction, Lord Paget's report of it.

BENEVENTE, *Dec.* 29, 1808.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you, that about nine o'clock this morning I received a report that the enemy's cavalry was in the act of crossing the river at the ford near the bridge. I immediately sent down the piquets of the night under Lieutenant Col. Otway, of the 18th. Having left orders that the cavalry should repair to their alarm posts, I went forward to reconnoitre, and found four squadrons of Imperial Guards formed and skirmishing with the piquets and other cavalry in the act of passing. I sent for the 10th hussars, who having arrived, Brigadier General Stewart immediately placed himself at the head of the piquets, and with the utmost gallantry attacked. The 10th hussars supported in the most perfect order.

The result of the affair, as far as I have yet been able to collect, is about 30 killed, 25 wounded, 70 prisoners, and about the same number of horses.

It is impossible for me to avoid speaking in the highest terms of all those engaged; Lieutenant Colonel Otway and Maj. Bagwell headed the respective night piquets.—The latter is slightly wounded. The utmost zeal was conspicuous in the whole of my staff; and I had many volunteers from head quarters and other officers of your army. Amongst the prisoners is the General of division Lefebvre (who commands the cavalry of the Imperial guards) and two captains. Our loss is, I fear, near 50 men killed and wounded. I will send a return the moment I can collect the reports.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) PAGET, Lieut. Gen.

To Lieut. Gen. Sir John Moore, K. B.

I have forwarded the prisoners to Beniza. On the other side of the river the enemy formed again, and at this instant three guns of Captain Donovan's troop arrived, which did considerable execution.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

NORFOLK, *April* 4.

Total discomfiture of the Spanish Patriots.

It is with real concern, that we now inform the friends of freedom and national independence, that the Spanish nation has fallen under the dominion of the Napoleon dynasty. We have not been able to procure any papers, but we have learned the following very interesting particulars, brought by his Britannic majesty's sloop of war Rosamond, captain Walker, in 41 days from England, arrived yesterday in Hampton Roads.

The British army had been engaged in some severe battles, in one of which sir John Moore, the commander in chief was killed. Sir David Baird, the second in command, lost an arm; general Anstruther is also killed, with great loss of other officers and men. The remainder of the army reached Corunna, where it embarked with the artillery, baggage, &c. *and had actually* arrived in England, before the Rosamond sailed.

We further learn that what led to these disastrous events, was the treachery of Castanos, and another Spanish general (not Blake) who actually went over to the French in a critical juncture, with a view to betray the British army into the hands of Napoleon, which nothing but its great courage and perseverance prevented.

Joseph Bonaparte had returned to Madrid, from whence addresses from all quarters were coming in to him. The fate of Saragossa, we have not learned, but expect from the general complexion of this gloomy intelligence, that it has fallen, with its brave commander and garrison, with the rest of the nation—the Junta, and persons most obnoxious to the French, were at Cadiz, but as to the course meant to be pursued, we have not distinctly understood. The British fleet was at Cadiz, and it is supposed that the fleets of Spain and France in that port, with the Junta, will quit Cadiz under the protection of the British fleet. Napoleon had returned to Paris, and accounts of his arrival there were received in England before the Rosamond sailed.

These are the general particulars which we have learned, and are given to our readers as we have received them.

In the Rosamund came passenger *Charles Oakley*, Esq. secretary of the legation of his Britannic majesty to the United States.

Since the above article was in type, we have gathered some further particulars, received by the Rosamond. There had been no general action between the French and British armies; the former harrassing the latter in their retreat. The day preceding the embarkation of the British army, was that on which they suffered most, on the heights near Corunna, and where sir John Moore and general Anstruther were killed. The former lived about 8 or 9 hours after being wounded. It was notified in the House of Commons, that the whole number lost in the Spanish expedition did not exceed eight thousand in killed, wounded, and missing.

It is said that the disasters in Spain, had produced no change in the popularity of the ministers. We further understand that Saragossa had not surrendered, and that Catalonia, and the southern provinces, with Andalusia, still adhered to the patriotic cause.

An expedition of 15,000 British troops were preparing for Cadiz, which place cannot be taken by land.

We hear nothing of American affairs. There are dispatches from Mr. Pinkney for our government, by this vessel.

CHARLESTON, March 31.

On the 25th instant, Captain Heyliger fell in with the brig Venus, from New Orleans for New York, having carried away her rudder and received much injury in her stern.—Captain H. got out a cable and took the Venus in tow, but it coming on to blow next night, she parted her cable; the next day Captain H kept in sight of the Venus, but was unable to render her any assistance—they kept in sight of her most of the next night, but in the morning there was nothing to be seen of her; and notwithstanding Capt. H. stood back in hopes to fall in with her, he was unable to find any thing of her. There is too much reason to fear that the Venus foundered in the course of the night—this was in lat. 33, 31, long. 78, 53.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8.

In our paper of Friday, we announced that Robert B. Taylor, Esq. had consented to be a candidate for the next congress, for this district. The election commenced yesterday in the county of Princess-Ann. The following is a correct statement of the poll.

For Robert B. Taylor,	193
Thomas Newton,	136
Majority for Taylor,	57

The polls for a Senator for this district stood

For James W. Murdaugh,	141
Samuel Marsh,	132
Joseph Godwin,	47

For two Delegates for the County of Princess-Ann,

For Edward H. Mosely,	268
Anthony Walke,	173
William Holt,	131
William Boush, jun.	54

The two first are elected.

The result of this election for a representative in Congress, has been equally pleasing and unexpected to the friends of Mr. Taylor. It is not now more than four days since this gentleman's intentions were notified in the county, and yet under this great disadvantage, the people of Princess-Ann, determined on a change of men, thereby indicating a desire for a change of measures.

The most sanguine of Mr. Taylor's friends had never looked beyond an even vote in this county, while his opponents calculated upon two votes to one in favor of Mr. Newton. We think the election of Mr. Taylor is now certain, but his friends ought not to relax in their exertions, because a large majority is always desirable, and gives confidence and importance to the successful candidate.

[*Norfolk Ledger of April 4.*

NAVY OF THE U. STATES.

The following we understand is the present arrangement of the Navy of the U. States as to the commanding officers:

The Constitution	Com. Rodgers,
President	Capt. Brainbridge,
U. States	Capt. Decatur,
Chesapeake	Capt. Hull,
Essex	Capt. Smith,
Wasp	Capt. Robinson,
John Adams	Capt. Evans,
Hornet	Capt. Dent,
Siren	Capt. Gordon,
Argus	Lt. Jones,
Vixen	Lt. Dent,
Enterprize	Lt. Trippe.

The *Constitution*, now at N. York, will we understand, be completely prepared for service in a few days. The *United States*, the *Essex* and the *John Adams* are in the same state of forwardness. The *President*, it is expected, will be ready for sea on the first of June. The other vessels abovementioned are in actual service—the *Chesapeake* the *Wasp* and the *Argus* on the eastern station; the *Hornet* gone to New Orleans with Gen. Wilkinson and suite; the *Vixen*, ordered to the Southward to cruize between Charleston, S. C. and St. Mary's; the *Enterprize*, at Norfolk; the *Sixen* at Baltimore.

Although the prospect of entering crews for these vessels were at first not flattering, yet now we understand, particularly in the eastern ports—Captain Hull in a very few days entered a full crew for the Chesapeake, and about 100 for the Constitution at New York.

Thirty additional gun boats have been ordered to New Orleans. When they arrive there it is understood that we shall have at that place an effective force of fifty gunboats.

PERJURY.

Extract from the presentments of the grand jury of Camden county, March term, 1809.

"Being awed by the dangerous and growing practice of false swearing in this county, on a solemn conviction, from the testimony of several respectable witnesses, do, on our oaths, present D. G. Jones, Joseph Powers, Joseph Crews, and John Ross, for that heinous crime; and we recommend to the legislature to enact a law, to effectually punish that malignant evil."

(Signed)

James Seagrove, *Foreman.*

Ray Sands,	R. N. D. J. Eliot,
Charles Floyd,	Samuel Griffin,
Wm. Johnston,	William Cone,
Francis Young,	Isaac Long,
Thomas King,	Thomas Hughs,
R. M'Gillis,	E. Hudnall,
Thomas King, jun.	Hugh Brown,
Charles Magill,	James Smith,
William Nablack.	

N. B. It is worthy of remark, that of the above presented criminals, the first, D. G. Jones, (son of old "Jones,") was, perhaps from the electioneering tricks made use of last season, made a representative—The latter is the notorious "Ross" of privateering memory! the great disorganiser of that place for several years back—and Duane like, was by the aforesaid legislature appointed one of the judges of the inferior Court of Camden County. The others were, no doubt, from immorality and ignorance, made the tools of this great bandit "Ross."

Savannnah paper.

In a letter recently received at the department of state, from Mr. Erving, our charge des affairs in Spain, we understand an anecdote is related, highly honorable to the Spanish character, which deserves to be recorded.

At the commencement of the late siege of Saragossa (so gallantly defended by the illustrious Palafox) there were in that place a great number of Frenchmen. Notwithstanding the indignation of the patriots against that power, and notwithstanding the insolence, outrage and oppressive violence of Bonaparte and his myrmidons towards these brave and suffering patriots, these Frenchmen were treated with the utmost kindness—protected in their persons and property and experienced every right of hospitality. When the siege became more close and vigorous, so that i tappeared possible Saragossa must surrender, these Frenchmen were sent out of the town, in the night, under a strong guard for their protection, and lodged in a place of safety in the country, where the same kindness is continued to them, that was so generously exhibited at Saragossa. Let us be permitted to hope, that a people at once so brave and so generous, are not doomed to be the slaves of an arbitrary and unfeeling despot.

(Washington Fed.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

America.—Under this head the London Oracle says: "America at this time present herself rather under a new aspect.—The country is pacific with regard to England, and the president wishes to sow discord. This was not the way in Washington's time, for the great efforts of that admirable man were dioected to destroy animosity, and soften down the feelings of a *rude* and a *proud nation*. Mr. Jefferson has been the first to blow the warlike trumpet, and he obtained success. It is only now that the revolutionary philosopher, the friend of Mirabeau and Paine, finds his career is at an end, and that the people over whom he presides will no longer be ruined for the sake of an experiment, by adhering to a system of new invention and unapproved solidity.

"America, ruled by a man who inclined to favor France, has as yet given a wrong explanation to all our actions: but now the moment is arrived when the feelings of the people supersede the interpretation of the government, and that nation will abandon theory and follow its real interests.

"The United States have lost much of their importance by this momentary interruption. Before it took place, we thought that our W. India Islands could not subsist without their commerce, but now we find the contrary.

"Again, one part of the experiment was intended to prove that British manufactures must be ruined if Americans did not buy.—This also we have found to be untrue. So that on the whole, England has gained much and America lost a great deal, by the experiments of philosophic Mr. Jefferson!

"When he quits the helm, the probability is, that they will be as they ought, friends of England; and the French will be recognised as the cause of the ruin of their commercial system, which the public does not know, and which great pains have been taken to misrepresent.

"We may then expect soon to have a renewal of trade with the U. S. for the hostile principle is vanished amongst the people, and their hostile government is reduced to a state of acquiescence. We have therefore on that side the best of prospects."

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.

The following SONG, which appeared in the *Spirit of '76*, on Friday last, does great credit to its author, and exhibits the Embargoites in the point of view in which they appear to every *independent* American.

The minions of Bonaparte, *the members of his cut-throat Legion of Honor*, begin to find out that the people of the United States are really too *enlightened* to be deceived, and to be either coaxed or bullied into the adoption of measures destructive to their interest and independence in obedience to the *suppressed* mandates of THE GREAT BANDITT OF EUROPE.

The *Terrapin System* is not congenial to the *general* spirit of Americans, it must have originated in the mind of Mr. Jefferson during his seclusion in *Carter's Mountain*, and well would it have been for us all if he had made

Th' *occluded* silent *cave*,
His philosophic Grave.

OUR AFFAIRS ON THE OCEAN.

LET the Terrapin policy shrink to its shell,
And hiss at our claims, as a prejudiced notion;
Let the VOICE OF THE PEOPLE our government tell
Our country will never abandon the Ocean.
Let Demagognes bawl,
Let Terrapins crawl—
United we prosper—divided we fall.
Let theory tell of the Terrapin's art;
We live by the lessons the Beavers impart.

Electors assembled—attend to your call,
Let honest men walk in the sunshine of favor;
Let Terrapins bite and let Demagogues bawl
When our country is sinking let honest men save her.
Arous'd at her call,
Say one—and say all—
United we prosper—divided we fall.
United in chorus—all good men and true—
We pledge one another—say you—and say you.

Embargoes and Orders, and Berlin Decrees—
Our Trade. and our Commerce, sea-worthy assailing—
No more our broad canvass is spread to the breeze;
While a gathering cloud o'er the sea is prevailing;
While Gun boats invade
The freedom of trade,
To the navy-yard dock, sir, our ships are convey'd,
Our commerce the chorus, this maxim invites;
They forfeit our honors who forfeit our rights.

Let the 'Friends of the People' their bounties display,
In slavish permission for millers to grind, sir,
'Tis the mandate of France which our rulers obey:
Our rights and our freedom to France are assign'd, sir,
Our Rulers o'erhaul,
Say one—and say all;
United we triumph—divided we fall.
Our country the chorus, this axiom will hold,
When our freedom is barter'd our freedom is sold.

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit,

4 Chests Young Hyson Tea,
4 Half Chests ditto, of a very superior quality.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 8. 3t

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the first instant, GEORGE SPINKS, an apprentice to the hating business, had two years and eleven months to serve—he is about five feet five inches high, light complection, full faced, thick set, and has a down look. Had on and took with him a new roram hat, blue cloth jacket, blue cloth trousers, nankeen overalls & sundry other cloathing not recollected. If he is taken up and put in any jail in Virginia, or in any other state so that I get him again, I will give the above reward and no expences.

I forewarn any person or persons not to employ or harbor the aforesaid Geo. Spinks, as I am determined to prosecute all such as far as the law allows.

Aaron Hewes.

4th mo. 7th. 3t*

NOTICE.

MR. GENERES is under the disagreeble necessity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria that his practising evenings on Saturdays (for the future) are opened only to his Scholars and their parents, and those who have been Scholars this season.

April 7. 3t

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be offered to the next Congress to reduce the price of inspection of Flour in the town of Alexandria.

April 7. d3t

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette

[Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to the President of the United States—to which added a publication under the signature

VINDEX.

January 19.

OBSERVE.

The following MEDICINES are sold by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller, in King-street—and by N. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, Alexandria—

LEE's ELIXIR!

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions. A single trial of this medicine will prove its efficacious quality in restoring a perspiration common to healthy people; it dislodges and expels the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthening the weakened vessels of the lungs, thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms of course are effectually and permanently conquered. The great number of cures performed in 1808 by this elegant and useful preparation, is sufficient to astonish and convince those that labor under colds, coughs, consumptions, &c. of being immediately relieved, without saying any thing of the many thousands benefitted in former years; however for the information of those persons, if any there be, that have not heard of the balsamic qualities of *Lee's Elixir*, we give the names of the following persons, who are well known to our citizens in general as persons of integrity and strict veracity. From the following certificates it will plainly appear, that a three year's consumption, a common cold or cough, are all with ease removed by *Lee's Elixir.*

—

Messrs. R. Lee and Son,

The superior qualities of your medicine, called *Lee's Elixir*, induces me to give you this certificate for publication, to point to my suffering fellow mortals the road to health, the most valuable of all earthly possessions. For upwards of three years I have been afflicted with a severe cough, tightness of the breast, lowness of spirits, and a gradual wasting of the flesh; having tried different medicines recommended for such cases, without receiving any real benefit; fortunately one of your advertisements was given to me—I immediately applied to *Mr. Vance*, 178, *Market street*, for some of your Elixir, which has contrary to the expectations of my friends restored me to my former good state of health. Any other information will be given by me.

George Harwood,
Market street, Baltimore.

—

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish for the good of others, the benefit I have received from your excellent preparation called *Lee's Elixir*. Being afflicted with violent pains in the breast, loss of appetite, and a debility of the whole system, which rendered me unable to attend to business, being advised to try your Elixir, I procured two bottles of Messieurs Warner and Hanna, which has entirely removed the complaint, and restored me to a perfect state of health. From the good effect of your Elixir I was led to suppose your other medicines were equally efficacious, which induced me to give your Worm Lozenges to my children, and with pleasure I inform you they had the desired effect. Any other information I shall give on application to me at my house in Sly's-street, Baltimore.

John Keller.

—

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

In December last I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which time my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me, that much good had been done by the use of *Lee's Elixir*, advised me to procure a bottle from Messrs Warner and Hanna, which I accordingly did—and to those persons unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of the one bottle restored me to PERFECT HEALTH.

J. A. Smith,
Market street, Fell's Point.

—

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild, certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

—

Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus [or whites] impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

—

Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

—

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

—

Persian Lotion,

Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, tetters, and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

—

Lee's Genuine Eye Water,

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes:

—

Tooth Ache Drops,

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Corn Plaister.

—

DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

Now Landing,

From Schooner Good Intent, Captain Baxter from Boston, and for sale,

40 tons Plaister Paris,
120 casks Thomastown Lime,
500 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
10 barrels No. 1, Boston Beef.

For terms, apply to

Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

Hollands' Gin, French Brandy, Muscovado Sugars, Brown Soap in whole and half boxes, Mould and Dipt Candles, Chocolate, Boston Beef, Mackarell, Sheathing Paper, and a general assortment Shoes.

ALSO,

1000 bushels Ground Allum Salt.

March 27. eo6t

☞ *Black River Lottery.*

NO. 2.

Authorised by an Act of the LEGISLATURE of the State of NEW YORK, for the purpose of OPENING CERTAIN ROADS.

MANAGERS—

THOMAS STORM, JOHN H. SICKELS, WM. HENDRESON, MATTHIAS B. TALMADGE, and JACOBUS VAN SCHOONHOVEN.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
2	10,000		20,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	2,000		4,000
5	1,000		5,000
11	500		5,500
40	200		8,000
100	100		10,000
150	50		7,500
400	20		8,000
10,300	10		103,000
11,014 Prizes.			231,000
21,986 Blanks.			

33,000 Tickets—Less than two blanks to a prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing of the above prizes.

First drawn number 1st days drawing is entitled to $1,000

do.	10th	do.	1,000
do.	15th	do.	2,000
do.	20th	do.	1,000
do.	25th	do.	5,000
do.	30th	do.	1,000
do.	35th	do.	10,000
do.	45th	do.	20,000

The managers will commence drawing in the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-street, Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as above examined free of expence.

R. GRAY.

Feb. 6.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given.

THE HOUSE and LOT on Duke-street, that I now occupy, with the out buildings.—The house is convenient and pleasantly situated.

Also, another HOUSE and large GARDEN on the Mall. The house has ten rooms and two kitchens, with the out houses, and pleasantly situated with the prospect of the river.

Also, another BRICK HOUSE on King-street, very good stand for business.

Also, a flour WARE HOUSE on King-street, now occupied by Nevitt and Baden.

Also, two other HOUSES and LOTS not far from King-street.

Also, 1 ACRE GROUND, near Ezra Kinsey's Tanyard, and opposite Mr. Marstellers dwelling house. I will either rent or let it out upon shares, possession given immediately.

Also, from 45 to 50 LOTS I will sell the greater part of them, or rent the whole for ever.

I have a quantity of Hardware on hand—Also about 200 small kegs and 78 casks fresh Rhode Island Lime, now landing and for sale. Lumber as usual.

Also, a quantity of Chalk on hand.

Ship Joiners and House Carpenters work, done at reasonable notice.

LENT OUT,

One sett of two story *Cornish Planes.*—I will thank whosoever has them if they will return them.

Thomas Preston.

April 5. co

PUBLIC NOTICE.

—

THE Commissioners, for that purpose appointed, hereby give notice, that on the second day of next Fairfax April Court, they will attend at Fairfax Court House, for the purpose of letting, to the lowest bidder, the building and erecting a Jail and Jailor's House, for the said county, the plan of which and the specification of the size and manner in which the work is to be done, may be seen by any desirous thereof, by application to Mr. Richard Ratcliffe. The building to be completed in six months from the time of letting. Bond with approved security will be required from the undertaker.

The money being now ready, a part will be advanced on execution of the bond, and other payments made as the work progresses, to be agreed on.

The Commissioners.

March 29. 2aw4w

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

—

FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dollars.* Apply to the Printer.

February 2. eo

TO LET,

A convenient, small Brick Tenement, on Patrick-street, a few doors north of King-street.

R. I. Taylor.

March 31. eo

For Sale, by the Subscriber,

SALT suitable for the fisheries,
Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads,
Havanna Sugar in boxes,
Green Coffee in bags,
A few barrels of New-York Pork.

J. H. HOOE.

March 28. eotf

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, March Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the executors of *Robert Townshend Hooe*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette.*

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

—

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of Col. *Robt. T. Hooe*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 24th day of Sept. next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 24h day of March, 1809.

John Muncaster,
James H. Hooe,
Executors.

March 25, 3taw8w

TO RENT,

A convenient two story FRAME HOUSE on Patrick street, nearly opposite Isaac Gibsons, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Moore. Possession may be had immediately.—Apply to

James Anderson.

March 23. eo

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT a certain letter or power of attorney from Saml. Craig and the subscriber, dated March, 1807, as the executors of John Dunlap, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, deceased, to Samuel Dunlap, authorising him, the said Samuel Dunlap, to collect, sue for and receive, all debts, dues and demands, owing to the aforesaid John Dunlap, deceased, is hereby revoked, annulled and made void.

WM. HERBERT, *Surviving Ex'r. of John Dunlap, dec'd.*

March 31 eo1m

TO BE LET,

A comfortable Brick Dwelling-House on King and Henry-street, with five rooms, besides, cellar, Kitchen, and stabling on good terms.

Jona. & M. Scholfield.

February 13. eo

Strayed or Stolen,

From the commons of Alexandria,

A BAY HORSE, about 6 years old—Whoever will return him, or give information where he may be found, to the Printer, shall be generously rewarded.

March 30 eo

PUBLIC SALE.

—

On SATURDAY, the 8th day of April, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the Coffee-house, in Alexandria—

LOTS No. 2 and 4, of that part of the Abingdon estate lately the property of *Robert Alexander.*—These Lots are advantageously situated on the new turnpike road and the Potomac, about four miles from Alexandria, and nearly opposite to the city of Washington. They contain rather more than 145 acres. A credit of 90 and 120 days will be allowed on the purchaser's giving good endorsed negotiable notes.

R. I. Taylor, Ex'r.
Of JOHN WATTS.

March 13. eots

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel HOOE, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,
Executors.

March 25. eotf

NEW FERRY.

I wish to inform the public, that Mr. *Elisha Janney* has authorised me to keep the Potomac Bridge Ferry and receive ferriages until the bridge is passable. Every exertion will be used to accommodate customers.—I will also accommodate travellers with a plenty of good liquors and provisions at my grocery store near the bridge, in the City, and will be obliged to those who may favor me with their custom.

Wm. C. Newton.

March 20. eotf

N. B. For the accommodation of gentlemen and ladies, a Hack may be had at any time by applying to the subscriber, in Prince-street, Alexandria. W. C. N.

Notice is hereby given to delinquent Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, that unless payment shall be made of their respective balances due on their shares on or before the first Monday in April next, that their shares will be forfeited, pursuant to the act incorporating said company, and will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on that day, at the coffee house, in Alexandria.

By order of the board of directors.

Jonah Thompson,
Treasurer L. R. T. Co.

January 23 2awtdpay't

TO RENT.

I WILL RENT for one year, or for a term of years, the HOUSE and STORE, at present occupied by Mr *Joseph Maxdeville*, situated at the corner of King and Fairfax, streets. Possession may be had on the 12th of May ensuing.

John Wise.

March 21. d3teo8t

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

Februar 2. eo